AN ORDINANCE BY COUNCILMEMBERS MICHAEL JULIAN BOND AND IVORY LEE YOUNG, JR.

AS SUBSTITUTED BY CITY UTILITIES COMMITTEE

AN ORDINANCE TO RENAME RAYMOND STREET, SW, IN ITS ENTIRETY, TO SNCC (STUDENT NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE) WAY, SW; TO WAIVE VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) was formally organized in Atlanta in October 1960 after its first conference held in Raleigh, NC in April 1960; and

WHEREAS, The original offices of SNCC were housed at 6 Raymond Street, SW; and

WHEREAS, From the SNCC offices, sit-ins, voter registration drives and participation in the 1961 Freedom Rides were launched (see Exhibit "A"); and

WHEREAS, The Student Voice, SNCC's weekly newspaper, was written and published from the Raymond Street offices (see Exhibit "B"); and

WHEREAS, SNCC members included John Lewis, Lonnie King, James Foreman, Julian Bond, Stokley Carmichael and Charles Black; and

WHEREAS, 2010 marks the 50th anniversary of SNCC's founding.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: That Raymond Street, SW, be renamed SNCC Way, SW.

SECTION 2: That Section 138-8 (b) Application Procedure of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Atlanta is hereby waived for this instance only.

<u>SECTION 3:</u> That the Municipal Clerk is hereby directed to notify the United States Postal Service and all other affected agencies and City of Atlanta Departments.

<u>SECTION 4:</u> That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are waived in this instance only.



CLARK ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

January 20, 2010

Councilmember Natalyn Mosby Archibong Chair, City Utilities Committee And Committee Members Atlanta City Council 55 Trinity Ave., SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Chairwoman Archibong and Committee Members,

This letter is to express the support of the Clark Atlanta University Administration and community for the legislation introduced by Councilmembers Michael Julian Bond and Ivory Lee Young, Jr. renaming Raymond Street, SW to SNCC (Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) Way, SW.

The historic significance of SNCC's role in the Civil Rights Movement cannot be overstated, and Clark Atlanta University is proud to know that the original headquarters for this courageous group of young men and women was housed at 6 Raymond Street, SW, in the heart of our present day campus. We feel that acknowledging this significant organization through the street renaming is a positive and appropriate action

As the primary property owners on Raymond Street, SW, CAU does not anticipate any negative impact to our holdings due to the street name change.

It is our hope that the City Utilities Committee and the Full City Council will vote to support this legislation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Carlton E. Brown

President

SENATOR VINCENT D. FORT

Room 305 Coverdell Legislative Office Building 18 Capltol Square Atlanta, Georgla 30334 404-656-5091 (O) 404-657-7266 (Fax)

E-mail: Vincent.Fort@senate.ga.gov

District 39 P.O. Box 42967 Atlanta, Georgia 30311



The State Senate Atlanta, Georgia 30334

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations
Education and Youth
Judiciary
Reapportionment and Redistricting
State Institutions and Property
Urban Affairs

SPECIAL COMMITTEES: MARTA Oversight Committee

January 25, 2010

Honorable Michael Julian Bond Atlanta City Council 55 Trinity Ave Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Councilman Bond:

I am writing this letter to express my support for the name change of Raymond Street to SNCC Way, SW. As we approach the 50th anniversary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, it is appropriate to recognize the name of the street where the organization was first housed. As a historian of the Civil Rights Movement, I recognize SNCC as being one of the principal movement organizations. Not only did SNCC lay the groundwork to help make Atlanta become the great international city that it is today, it also was central in changing the South and the entire country.

Sincerely,

Senator Vincent D. Fort 39th Senatorial District

Cc: Mayor Kasim Reed

Atlanta City Council President Caesar Mitchell

Atlanta City Council

RASHAD TAYLOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

STATE REPRESENTATIVE 55TH DISTRICT

STANDING COMMITTEES:

EDUCATION MARTA OVERSIGHT WAYS AND MEANS

DEPUTY MINORITY WHIP



House of Representatives Atlanta, Georgia 30334

DISTRICT OFFICE:

P.O. Box 11078 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30310

CAPITOL OFFICE:

509 LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334 (404) 656-0220

FAX: (404) 656-7789

RASHAD.TAYLOR@HOUSE.GA.GOV

January 22, 2010

Honorable Michael Julian Bond Atlanta City Council 55 Trinity Avenue, SW Suite 2900 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3584

Dear Councilman Bond:

It is with great pleasure that I write this letter of support for City Council ordinance 10-0-0135 to rename Raymond Street, SW in its entirety, to SNCC Way, SW.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) played an integral part in the civil rights movement. SNCC was created on the campus of Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina on April 15, 1960. Many of SNCC's activities initially included coordinating student-led sit-ins in Greensboro and later throughout the Deep South. With leaders like John Lewis, Stokley Carmichael, Ruby Doris Smith, Marion Barry, and Julian Bond, among others, the group eventually led the charge against segregation and discrimination throughout the United States. The original offices of SNCC were housed at 6 Raymond Street, SW, here in Atlanta, and this year marks the 50th anniversary of SNCC's founding.

Therefore, I am pleased to support your resolution to change the name of Raymond Street, SW to SNCC Way, SW in honor of the tremendous contributions the young people of SNCC made to the movement for civil rights and the lasting impression they left on American history.

Sincerely,

ashad Taylor

State Representative

EXHIBIT "A"

SNCC

SNCC: Structure and Leadership

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is not a membership organization, but rather an agency attempting to stimulate and foster the growth of local protest move-

The Coordinating Committee itself consists of representatives of protest groups which meet regularly to formulate strategy. The Committee elects an executive committee, which is responsible for employing staff and overseeing the general program.

Chairman: JOHN LEWIS

Executive Secretary: JAMES FORMAN Staff Coordinator: WORTH LONG

Communications

Director: JULIAN BOND

Project Directors:

Mississippi: ROBERT MOSES

Southwest Georgia: CHARLES SHERROD

Central Alabama: BERNARD LAFAYETTE

Arkansas: WILLIAM HANSEN

Eastern Shore: REGINALD ROBINSON

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee 81/2 Raymond Street, N. W., Atlanta 14, Georgia Telephone: 688-0331

Photos: Denny Lyon August, 1963



THE FUTURE ...

The future means redoubled efforts to continue...

- —introducing educated and determined young workers into hard core areas;
- —maintaining a college contact that leads to militant action in cities and provides new recruits for full time work.

The future means . . .

- expanding our pilot voter registration projects in cities to provide workers in surrounding counties.
- —finding more funds to support students willing to work at subsistence wages and share the life of the Southern rural Negro while trying to convince him of his rights.
- —providing more and better workshops and conferences on the meaning and techniques of nonviolent community action and political involvement.

Change will be slow, but change must take place. SNCC will need three times our current staff to do the job we have only begun. We will also need three times our current budget.

The future means your support ...

- in contributions and in stimulating your local community to break down every form of racial discrimination now.
- —in letting us know how we can help you and how you can help us.

DANVILLE, VA.



WE BELIEVE AND WE ASK YOU TO BELIEVE WITH US: WE SHALL OVERCOME!

We, the students who make up the staff of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the thousands that make up its base, have staked our lives on the principle that an interracial democracy can be made to work in this country, even in the fields, bayous, and deltas of our deep South.

We have not spared ourselves in attempting to make that faith good. We call on the federal government to do likewise. We would have it understood that we are not calling on the country for what she might do for us, but rather to inform her of what she must be prepared to do for herself.

the House Judiciary Committee,
May, 1963

HISTORY

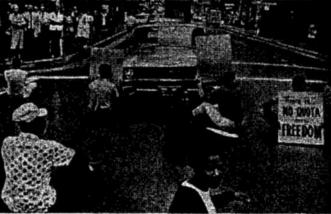
The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was born out of the history-making sit-in movement that erupted across the South in the spring of 1960. At Easter of that year, the first southwide meeting of sit-in leaders was held in Raleigh, North Carolina. Here a temporary committee to promote communication and coordination of activities among protest groups was set up. This Committee met monthly during the summer. opened an office in Atlanta, and at a second conference held in Atlanta, October, 1960. the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was formally organized. One representative from each Southern state and the District of Columbia made up the Coordinating Committee.

Participation in the Freedom Rides in 1961 and a growing sense of the depth of fear that shackled most Negroes of the South convinced SNCC leaders that some one would have to TAKE the freedom movement to the millions of exploited, disfranchised and degraded Negroes of the Black Belt. . . .

SNCC DID JUST THAT.

- ... August, 1961—SNCC launched its first voter-registration project . . . choosing Walthall, Pike and Amite Counties of Mississippi.—This sparked nonviolent direct action by hundreds of high-school students in McComb, Miss., and led to the development of a statewide voter registration program, recently dramatized by the use of snarling police dogs to stop Negroes from registering in Greenwood, Mississippi.
- . . . October, 1961—SNCC workers went to Albany, Georgia, and became the catalytic fuse for the massive protests of the Albany Movement.
- ... By November, 1961, some sixteen students had volunteered to take out a year or more from school to work in the hard-core rural areas for subsistence only.





SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.

PROGRAM

SNCC's grass-roots approach is designed to . . . build indigenous, trained leadership . . . on college and high school campuses, and in local communities . . .

- * * * In recruiting potential student leaders from college campuses and sending them to work in rural communities, SNCC hopes to bridge the gap between centers of learning and the work-a-day communities.
- * * * SNCC workers have organized and guided local protest movements which are never identified as SNCC projects. This is part of its program of developing, building, and strengthening indigenous leadership.

This program has captured the imagination of students all over the country, and today more than 150 SNCC field secretaries are symbols of courage and dedication as they undertake the often tedious and tiring, and always dangerous work, in the most difficult areas of the South...

Mississippi—Southwest Georgia—Central Alabama—Eastern Arkansas—Southern Virginia

These students work for subsistence salaries when funds are available, but at times they have chopped cotton and picked squash to secure food. They live in the community, often in the homes of local residents, for the weeks and months that are required to break through generations of fear and intimidation. The students' courage helps emerging leaders achieve a new self image and the strength to act. Sustained personal contact, discussion and persuasion and his determination to stay with them and their problems, give the local people confidence in the SNCC worker and the program he advocates. The people then begin to gain enough confidence in themselves to seek and assert their rights.

In the community SNCC workers organize for voter registration and direct action. SNCC voter registration efforts give disenfranchised Negroes the right to vote in areas where they have been denied this right since Reconstruction. And, fully as important, the program deepens an awareness of the meaning of first class citizenship, develops a community of action, and creates mutual trust and support among people who too often have been suspicious and divided by fear.

As of summer, 1963, SNCC had initiated and participated in direct action campaigns in 49 cities in 13 states. . . .

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EXHIBIT "B"

THE STUDENT VOICE

VOL. 4 NO. 7

The Student Voice, Inc. 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta 14, Ga.

FEBRUARY 25, 1964

Ga. Judge Gives Coed 18 Months

ATLANTA GA. - An 18-yeargirl, a student at old witte Connecticut College for Women, was sentenced here Feb. 20 to six months in the common jail and 12 months on the public works.

She was fined \$1,000, Her appeal bond was set at \$15,000.

The girl, Mardon Walker, formerly an exchange student at Spelman College here, was arrested during a Jan. 13 sit-in attempt at a segregated restaurant.

She was charged with violation of Georgia's trespass law, passed in 1960 after student antisegregation demonstrations began.

The judge, Fulton County Superior Court Judge Durwood T. Pye, requires that appeal bonds be posted with unencumberedproperty located in Fulton Coun-

Georgia's Supreme Court reversed an earlier bail of \$20,000 Judge Pye set for an elderly white man, the Reverend Ashton Jones, 67, jailed during a church CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

PINE BLUFF



ARKANSAS DEMONSTRATORS protest segregation at Ray's Barbecue, where comedian Dick Gregory and SNCC worker William Hansen were jailed Feb. 18.

Dick Gregory

Released From Jail

PINE BLUFF, ARK. - Antisegregation demonstrations have have halted here for 72 hours while mediators attempt to negotiate a settlement between Ray's Barbecue and members of the Pine Bluff Movement.

Dick Gregory, jailed with SNCC Arkansas Project Director William Hansen on Peb. 17, left the Phillips County jail to make contact with Federal officials and to complain about jail conditions.

"Its like somebody's secret torture chamber," Gregory said. Demonstrations began here on

Feb. 17, when Hansen and Gregory were jailed.

On Feb. 18, 15 people were jailed. and crowds of whites - some identified by newsmen as "professional segregationists" - began to gather at the segregated eating place.

SNCC worker James Jones was punched by a state trooper.

On Feb. 19, 39 others were isiled.

Reverend Benjamin Grinnage, chairman of the Pine Bluff Movement, was fired at during a demonstration on the evening of Feb. 20.

A group of protesters were met by two white men, one - who identified himself as the owner carrying a 12 gauge shotgun and one carrying a .38 caliber pistol.

The owner told the group "I am the owner. This is private property. Why do you want to integrate me? If you come up on the sidewalk, I'll shoot you. I'm a mental patient, I've killed 1,000 Japs. God didn't mean for it to be like this,"

100 REGISTER IN SOIITH



Albany citizens attempt to register at courthouse

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA - A four county "Freedom Day" Feb. 22 has resulted in "at least 100" attempts to register to vote here.

Vote attempts were made in Terreil, Sumter and Dougherty Counties. In Lee County, where registration books were closed, 150 Negroes gathered at New Piney Grove Baptist Church for a vote rally.

Like Hattiesburg, Mississippi's Jan. 22 Freedom Day, Southwest Georgia's was a victory.

"We have never picketed and leafleted downtown without having arrests before today" SNCC's Southwest Georgia project head Charles Sherrod said in Albany,

Here's a breakdown on activity

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2



COURT HEARS THEIR PLEA - Tougaloo College coeds Ida Hannah, Bette Poole and Julie Zaugg began kneel-in attempts at segregated Jackson churches. They have appealed to the Federal courts in attempt to halt police arresting church integration attempts.

Court To Rule O Police Backed Bias

IACKSONVILLE, FLA. - The United States Fifth Court of Appeals has taken "under consideration" a request made last week to stop Jackson, Miss. police. from interfering with attempts to integrate all-white churches.

Attorneys for three students at Tougaloo College arrested in Oct. 1963 during kneel - in demonstrations argued that police powers cannot be used to enforce segregation.

The three, Bette Poole of Chicago, Ida Hannah of Carthage,

A white native of Atlanta, who ried to integrate a church there last summer, is still being held in

dississippi, both Negroes, and

julie Zaugg, white, of Lake For-

rest, Ill., were sentenced to a

year in prison and fined \$1,000.

that a church is a public place

and the state cannot use its po-

wers to enforce segregation

The defense attorneys argued

jail under a \$5,000 bail. The Reverend Ashton Jones, a 67-year old minister, has been in an Atlanta jail since Aug. 28, 1963.

In Maryland Food, Clothes Arrive

PRINCESS ANNE, MD. - Antisegregation protests sponsored by the Student Appeal for Equality (SAFE) at Maryland State College here are growing despite a lack of police protection.

During Feb. 21 sit in SAFE leader John Wilson was "roughed up" by white youths at a segregated restaurant here.

Gloria Richardson, head of the nearby Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee (CNAC) indicated "all Eastern Shore restaurants are supposed to be integrated."

Mrs. Richardson, a member of SNCC's Executive Committee, said she would join the Princess Anne protests.

Sit-ins Begin Registration Up Since

tons of food and clothing - shipped here by the Greater Boston Friends of the Student Nonvioient Coordinating Committee were distributed last Tuesday, Feb. 11, over 300 people have tried to register to vote,

SNCC worker Charles Mc-Laurin said another 150 Negroes were eager to go but were hindered by a lack of transportation.

McLaurin, and SNCC worker Charlie Cobb, said conditions here are "most desperate,"

Cobb said in one area of Sunflower County, home of Senator James O. Eastland, "many people are without clothes and some are starving."

Canton Workers Out On Bond

CANTON MISS - Two civil rights workers who were jailed Feb. 7 on a charge of "conspiracy to intimidate a family" were released Friday, Feb. 21 with others held bere.

Appeal bond for the two-Claude Weaver, 20, a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) worker, and Ed Hollander, 23, of the Congress of Racial Equality - was set at \$500 each, property or surety.

At the Feb. 10 trial they were accused of telling a Canton woman that if she accepted employment in a store under boycott, they would "harm" her six-year old child.

Weaver a former Harvard University student from Atlanta, testified that be and Hollander had not left their residence at the time they were accused of threatening the woman.

Since Jan. 22, more than 20odd civil rights and voter registration workers have been arrested in Canton on charges ranging from "burning trash without a permit" to "publishing libel."

Atlanta SNCC spokesman have termed the Canton arrests a "purge, since virtually all SNCC and CORE workers who have gone into the city have been arrested, one by one.

Most of the charges have centered around an economic boycott called by rights workers against merchants who insist on addressing Negro customers as "boy" or "nigger."

Cooperative Set Up Im S.W. Georgia

ALBANY, GA. - A group of women from nearby Terrell County have organized a sewing cooperative and plan to support themselves selling quilts.

The women, who hand make the quilts, depend upon any revenue from their sale as "their only mens of support," according to SNCC worker Charles Sherrod.

"This area - Southwest Georgia - is extremely depressed economically," a SNCC worker said.

Orders for the quilts, which start at \$17,00, may be directed to Charles Sherrod at the Albeny SNCC office, 504 South Madison Street, Albany, Georgia.



DICK GREGORY



WILLIAM HANSEN

Pine Bluff

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

He aimed his gun at the demonstrators, and Reverend Grinnage asked them to stand still. The owner asked "Is that the leader." and when Reverend Ginnage said "yes." he fired one shot at him,

Members of the Pine Bluff Movement complained about the lack of police protection during late night and afternoon demonstrations.

Gregory reportedly called Justice Department officials in Washington, and requested an on the spot investigation of jail conditions here.

In Little Rock, Governor Orval Fabus told a news conference "We don't intend to let any group of demonstrators take over any business or the streets of any town in Arkansas."

THE STUDENT VOICE

1 Published Once A. Week On Mondays at Atlanta, Pulton County, Georgia,

BY STUDENT VOICE, INC. 8 1/2 Raymond Street, N.W. Atlanta , Georgia 30314

BASEBALL STAR CANCELS MEETING

JACKSON, MISS. - Former baseball star Stan Musial has canceled an appearance at a segregated meeting scheduled for Fhe. 24.

Musial, now director of the President's Committee on Physical Pithess, told the members of the Jackson Touchdown Clubbis new duties with the President's Committee forced him to cancel the date.

John Lewis, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had asked the St. Louis Cardinals vice-president to cancel in a letter.

Musial's message to the touchdown Glub made no mention of Lewis' request.

SNCC workers in Jackson were told no Negroes could attend the Touchdown Club's Hall of Fame dinner, at which Musial was to be the featured speaker.

In recent weeks, several other prominent persons have canceled Jackson appearances because of the city's segregation policies.

Pianist Gary Graffman, scheduled to make a Feb. 29 appearance in Jackson, has also announced he will cancel.

Graffman canceled after protests from the Cultural and Artistic Committee at Tougaloo Southern Christian College, headed by Tougaloo student Austin Moore,

Other groups that have canceled include trumpeter Al Hirt, the Hootenanny show, NASA's James Webb, and stars of ty's "Bonanza" and "Beverly Hillbillies" shows.

MISSISSIPPI STAFF TO BEGIN TOUR

ATLANTA, GA. - Seven members of the Mississippi SNCC

staff will begin fund raising and speaking tours "across the country" to raise funds for a summer project in Mississippi, according to SNCC Northern Coordinator Dinky Romilly.

Miss Romilly, who coordinates fund raising activities for SNCC, said the four will handle three geographic regions; the East and West Coasts and the Midwest.

"Interested people who would like to sponsor a speaker to raise needed funds for the summer project are urged to contact me at the Atlanta office immediately," Miss Romilly said,

WE NEED YOUR HELP NOW!



ATLANTA, GA. - "SNCC needs funds now more than ever before" SNCC Chairman John Lewis said. Lewis said SNCC was asked "friends and supporters to pledge a monthly contribution to SNCC." He suggested \$1.00 per month for students and \$5.00 per month for adults.

"The \$1,00 month contribution is about 3 1/2 cents a day for freedom," Lewis said,

SNCC workers direct voter registration and action projects in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and Virginia.

The anti-segregation group depends entirely on voluntary contributions for operating expenses, Lewis said.

"Pledges for freedom will help us through the year," he added.

I pledge \$t	o the Student Nonviolent C	Coordinating Committee	ee.
ADDRESS CITY	C receive a subscription	STATE	Send to: SNCC, 6 Raymond Street,

White Coed

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

integration attempt last summer. The state Supreme Court ordered Pye to set Reverend Jones' appeal bond at not higher than \$5,000. Reverend Jones is still behind bars, however, because Judge Pye, who reset his bail at the \$5,000 maximum, refused to accept \$5,000 in cash to free the minister.

Miss Walker, who was indicted by a grand jury after her January arrest, complained she was beaten by white female prisoners in the county jail during her last arrest. She had asked Carl Smithwick, the Fulton County jail warden, to place her in solitary confinement for her own protection.

Judge Pye was obviously angered by a petition filled in U.S. District Court here Feb. 17 to remove 17 sit-in cases to Federal jurisdiction. The judge sentenced a character witness for Miss Walker to 20 days in jail for contempt of court after the witness, Melvin V. Drimmer, a Spelman College history professor, was accused by the judge of making remarks insulting to the court.

Miss Walker is the third white person given the maximum sentence in a racial case by Judge Pye.

Reverend Jones and Tom Taylor Tolg, a 24-year-old white college student from Ohio, are the two. Tolg is free on appeal bond.

Trials for 28 others, mostly Negroes, have been rescheduled for March 2.



ATLANTA NAACP PRESIDENT Dr. C. Miles Smith (right, background) watches pickets Curtis Clark, a businessman, and Dr. Mark Jackson urge Atlantans to celebrate a "Sacrificial Easter."

The Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference, a coalition of civil rights groups in Atlanta, has asked the community to refrain from all but "necessary" purchases.

High Court Hears Boycott Case

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The United States Supreme Court heard arguments on Thursday, Feb. 20 in defense of a worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) charged with encouraging a student boycott at Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

SNCC worker Dion T. Diamond was arrested Feb. 1, 1962 after two days of speaking on the Southern University campus. He was charged with trespassing, vagrancy and disorderly conduct." Charges of "criminal anarchy," carrying a maximum ten-year sentence, were later placed against him, and he was held for 59 days under a \$7,000 bond in the Baton Rouge Parish jail.

Two SNCC workers who tried to visit him there were also charged with "criminal anarchy."

S. W. GEORGIA

CONTINUED FROM PAGE I

in each county

Terrell County: Over 40 Negrocs went to register in Dawson, where pickets urged Negroes to register. There were no arrests.

Sumber County: Over 60 have strempted to register in the past three weeks, and on Freedom Day, voter registration pickets and leafletners were downtown most of the day. There were no arrests.

Doughterry County: Leafleting and picketing were carried on downtown and an afternoon rally was held. Two pickets walked in front of the county courthouse, two across the street, and four at city hall. There were no arrests.

Lee County: Registration books were closed, but during the past three weeks, many have tried to register. An evening mass meeting was held here, well attended by 150 Negroes. "It was a real victory," a participant said.

In a surprise move, 25 jailed members of the "Quebec - Washington - Guantanamo Peace Walk" were released from the Albany jail Saturday afternoon Peb. 22. They had been in and out of the jail for several weeks, after they refused to adhere to a parade route set out by Albany Police Chief Laurie Pritchett, Their release was viewed as

another victory here.

The Albany story - and the history of the voter registration drive in Southwest Georgia - has been one of denial of the right to picket, the right to distribute leaflets, and the right to organize.

SNCC workers have had to contend with arrests and intimidations from local policemen in their three- year fight to register Negro voters.

Just as on Hattlesburg's Freedom Day, SNCC workers here Feb, 22 were "allowed" to exercise their rights by local law officers.

FF. 9

BUMPER STICKERS NOW AVAILABLE

NONE Y ONE WAN A VOTE

BUMPER STICKERS READING
"One Man - One Vote" are available for \$1.00 from SNCC 6
Raymond Street, Atlanta, Geor-

9

gis.

6 Raymond Street, N.W. Atlanta 14, Georgia AN ORDINANCE

BY COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL JULIAN BOND

AN ORDINANCE BY COUNCILMEMBER MICHAEL JULIAN BOND TO RENAME RAYMOND STREET, SW, IN ITS ENTIRETY, TO SNCC (STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE) WAY, SW; TO WAIVE SECTION 138-8 (b) OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

10-0 -0135